Chuck Corell Water Quality Bureau

Ag & Natural Resources
Budget Subcommittee

February 4, 2010

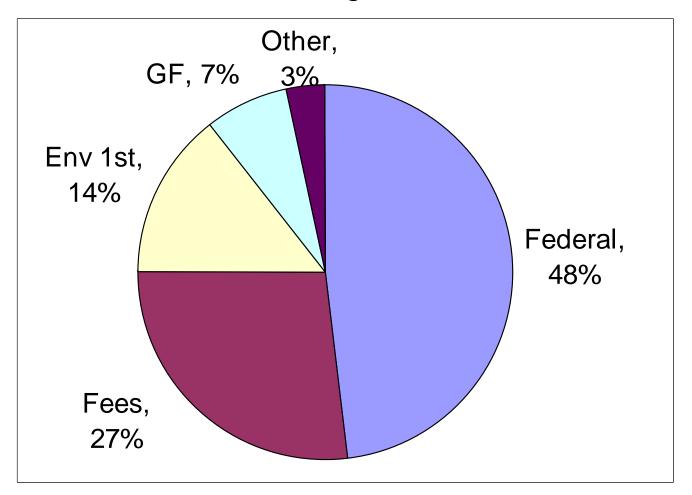
Water Quality Bureau

- Major Programs
 - -Wastewater Permitting
 - -Drinking Water Permitting
 - -Flood Plains/Dam Safety
 - –Water Allocation/Use
 - –Water Quality Standards
- SFY 2010 Budget = \$12,906,000



Water Quality Bureau

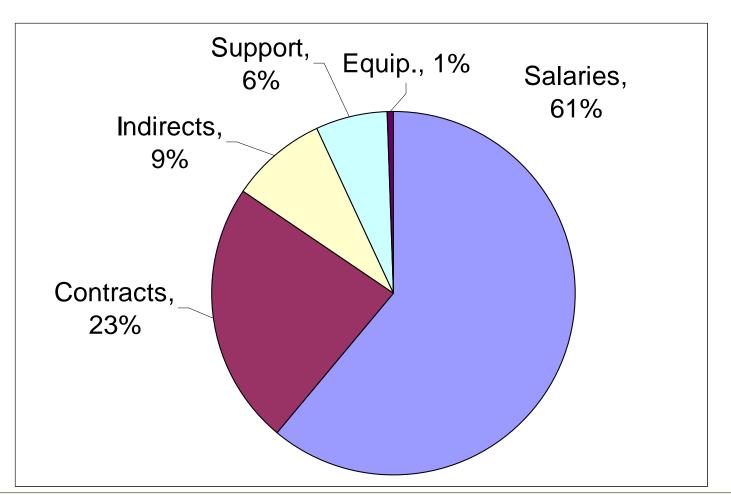
SFY 2010 Budget Revenues





Water Quality Bureau

SFY 2010 Budget Expenditures



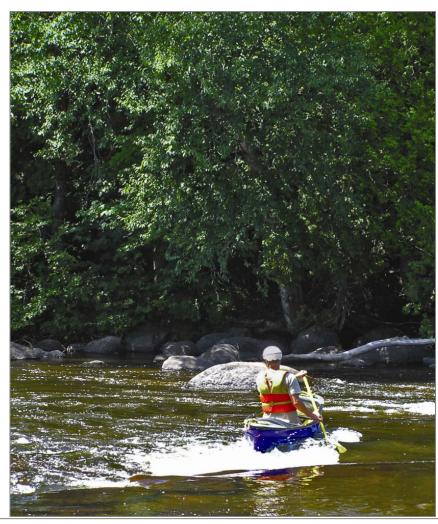
Wastewater Permitting

- Construction Permits
 - -Municipal Wastewater Treatment
 - -Sewers & Lift Stations
 - -Industrial Wastewater Treatment
 - -Animal Feeding Operations

Wastewater Permitting

- Operation Permits (NPDES)
 - Municipal
 - Industrial
 - CAFOs
 - Storm Water*
 - Discharging On-sitesSystems*

*General Permits



Drinking Water Permitting

- Construction Permits
 - -Public Water Supplies
 - Communities
 - Non-communities
 - Rural Water Systems

Drinking Water Permitting

- Operation Permits
 - All Public WaterSupplies
 - Customize Federal Requirements



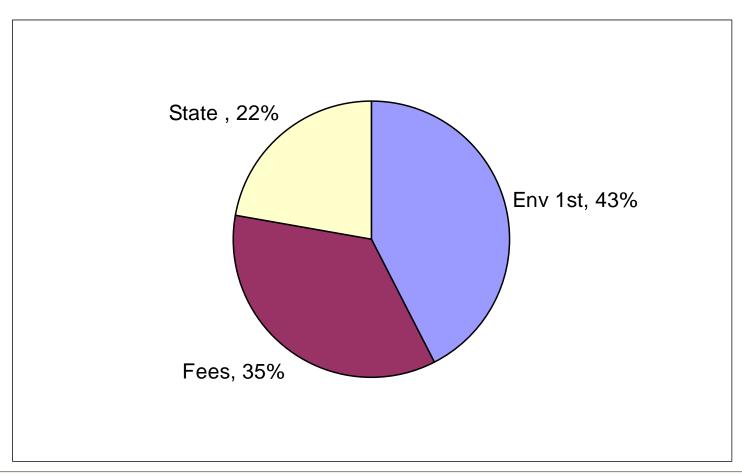
Flood Plains & Dam Safety

- Reduce Impacts from Flooding
 - Permits for Developments in FP
 - -Technical Assistance
 - Support for Local FP Programs
- Maintain Safety of Dams
 - -Permits
 - Technical Assistance to Owners

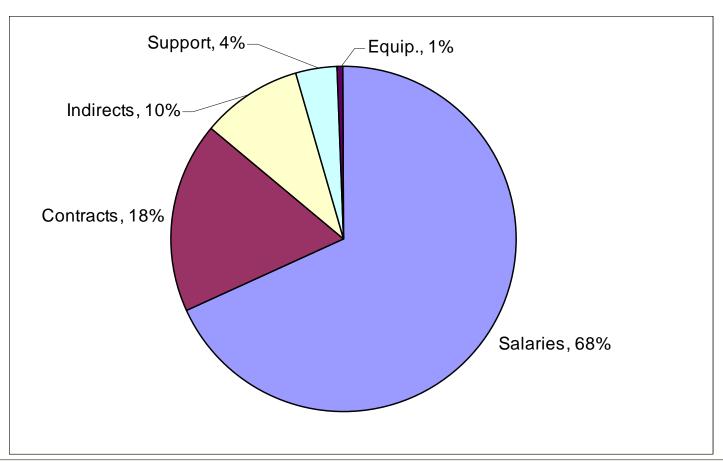
- Issue Permits for Use, Storage and Withdrawal of Water
 - Allocate Water Among Competing Uses
 - Protect Resource from Over Use
- Investigate/Mitigate Conflicts
- Supported by
 - Fees from Permit Holders
 - General Fund

- Determine Sustainable Levels of Use for Groundwater Aquifers
 - Geologic Investigations
 - -Analyze Existing Data
- Supported by Infrastructure Funds

SFY 2010 Budget Revenue



SFY 2010 Budget Expenditures



- Improved Permit Review Process
 - Reduce Interference & Conflicts
- Web-based Reporting System
 - Easier for Permit Holders
 - –More Complete Use Information

- Completed Aquifer Studies
 - -Dakota (NW Ia) in FY08
 - -Jordan (statewide) FY09
 - Marion Increase
 - Storm Lake Area Maxed Allocation
- Alluvial Aquifer Study FY10
 - -W. Fork Nishnabotna (SW Ia)

Water Quality Standards

- Goals for the Quality Iowa Waters
 - Designated Uses
 - -Criteria Necessary to Support Uses
 - Antidegradation



- Purpose
 - -Keep Clean Waters Clean
 - Not for Cleaning Up Polluted Waters

40 CFR 131.12

Antidegradation policy.

(a) The State shall develop and adopt a statewide antidegradation policy and identify the methods for implementing such policy pursuant to this subpart.

- Applies to
 - -New Source of Pollution
 - –Existing Source Wanting to Increase Pollution
- Implemented Through
 - -NPDES (Discharge) Permits
 - -404 Wetland Permits (COE)



Concept

- Before Allowing More Pollution
 - Consider Reasonable Alternatives
 - Describe Importance of Project
 - -Notify the Public

- Example: New Industry
- Cooling Water Discharge
 - Large Volume, Low Pollutants
- Reasonable Alternatives

Irrigation, Reuse, Recycling, Treatment

Example: New Industry

- Cooling Water Discharge
 - Large Volume, Low Pollutants
- Importance

Add Jobs Increase Tax Base

Diversify Economy Attract New Residents

Notify Public

Example: Growing City

- Amend Permit for More Pollution
 - Which Pollutants Increase
 - CBOD₅, Ammonia, Bacteria
 - Base Alternative
 Trickling Filter, Disinfection
 w/Chlorine

Example: Growing City

Reasonable Alternatives

More/Better Treatment

Irrigation

Ultraviolet Light

Example: Growing City

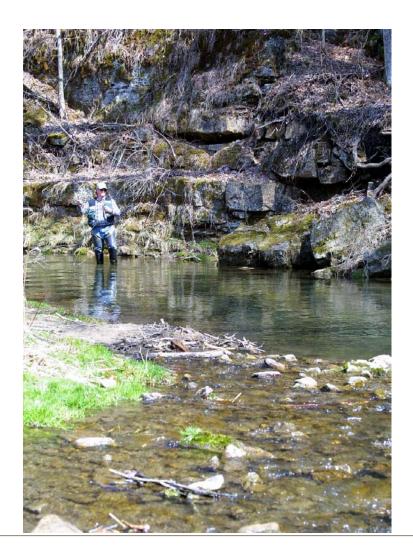
Importance

Accommodate Growth

Replace/Update Infrastructure

Notify Public

- Outstanding Iowa Waters (Tier 2.5)
- Deserve More Protection



Outstanding Iowa Waters (Tier 2.5)

Exceptional Water Quality

Outstanding Iowa Waters (Tier 2.5)

Significant Recreational Resource



Outstanding Iowa Waters (Tier 2.5)

Unique Ecology



Questions?

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